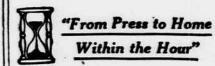
# The Evening Star.



No. 19 983.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1915.-TWENTY PAGES.

# UNITE IN TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN FLAG, ANNIVERSARY DAY

President and Cabinet Join With Populace in Honoring Stars and Stripes.

TENETS OF THE REPUBLIC **EXTOLLED IN SPEECHES** 

Ceremonies Made More Impressive by Reason of Crisis in Foreign Relations.

MAIN PROGRAM AT TREASURY

Secretary McAdoo Presides and Chief Executive Delivers Address. Exercises in Public Departments and Schools.

Thousands of American flags floated over the city today in celebration of the 138th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes by the Continental Congress as the flag of the nation. Patriotic exercises, in which the President of the United States, members of his cabinet, other officials of the government and citizens of the District had prominent part, were held at several of the executive departments and bureaus and in the schools and churches of the city.

Men, women and children who attended the exercises pledged blem of our nation. For those of us who along the entire front of the their allegiance to their country have lived its life and felt the best of its pulse it must be considered a matter of impossibility to express the great things which that emblem embodies. I venture The salute of the flag was given by each assemblage. The ceremony was made more impressive than in past years, due to the prisis which this country is facing an connection with its foreign relations. Many of the speakers dwelt upon the fact that at such the time every true American, native horn or foreign horn must tive born or foreign born, must do his full duty by the country and the flag.

Origin of National Emblem.

1777, adopted a resolution describing the flag of the United States as fol-"That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be nate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." The story goes that a year before this resolution was adopted, Betsy Ross designed with deft needle the Stars and Stripes and that her design received the approval of George Washington. On the other hand it is claimed that On the other hand it is claimed that Gen. Washington submitted to Betsy Ross the design which she executed. The principal exercises today were held on the south portico of the Treasury Department building, President Wilson delivering an address and Secretary of the Treasury, McAdoo presiding. Other ceremonies were held at the Post Office Department, the Interior Department, the bureau of engraving and printing and in all the public schools.

observance of Flag day patriotic organizations is to center largely in the exercises tonight at the Church of Our Father by the Woman's Relief Corps. Department of the Potomac. Every government building flew the flag, and scores of business houses and hundreds of private residences wer decorated with the Stars and Stripes,

## Impressive, Simple Program Marks Flag Day Celebration at the Interior Department

marked the celebration of Flag day at the Interior Department this afterhoon. Secretary Lane presided, and the speakers were representatives of each of the eight big bureaus of the department. The exercises were held in the interior court of the department

The salute to the flag was given by the entire audience. The presentation of the colors was made by a color guard of the United States Engineer Corps. A section of the Marine Band played a number of patriotic airs, and a chorus of 100 voices sang. The Interior Department Glee Club sang the "Recessional." The celebration ended with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the entire audience and chorus, while the Marine Band played the accompaniment. guard of the United States Engineer

# LAUDS AMERICANS WHO MADE THE FLAG IN FIERCE ATTACK

President Declares Their Lives Are Written in Its Folds.

PAYS LOVING TRIBUTE TO UNKNOWN HOSTS

Asserts They Are the Ones That Make History-Not the Noisy Ones.

Before an audience which filled the plaza and the south portico of the Treasury Department, President Wilon, Secretary McAdoo, Treasury De partment officials and employes partici-pated in Flag day exercises at noon

The President made the only address He lauded the citizen whose name is not written in the newspaper headlines leclaring that the policies of the United States are not writen in state papers but by the people of the United States who have written their lives into the flag. He urged Americans to remen her their natriotism on other days that national holidays, and to carry the flag of the country ever in their hearts.

The President made no direct reference to the European war or to international questions, but he was applauded whenever he made any reference to the patriotism of the people of the

Inited States.

United States.

The exercises were held on the south steps of the Treasury building. When the President arrived a large audience stood and cheered until he waved his hands for silence.

Introducing the President, Secretary McAdoo said the meeting was to pay homage to the flag "of our country at a time when it has a deeper significance than ever before in the world's history—when it is the hope of civilization."

## Tre President's Address.

The President said: Mr. Secretary, friends and felow-citi-

"I know of nothing more difficult that to render an adequate tribute to the em-

do not create the meaning of a national life by any literary exposition of it, but by the actual daily endeavors of a and live up to the ideals of honesty and righteousness and just conduct. And as we think of these things, our tribute is to those men who have created this experience. Many of them are known by name to all the world—statesmen, soldiers, merchants, masters of industry, men of letters and of thought, who have coined our hearts into words. Of these men we feel that they have shown us the way. They have not been faraid to go before. They have known that they were speaking the thoughts of a great people when they led that and live up to the ideals of honesty and

## No Swashbucklers.

"There was not a single swashbuck-ler among them. They were men of sober, quiet thought, the more effective because there was no bluster in it. They were men who thought along the

know the neat and pain and desperate loss of hope that sometimes comes in the great struggle of daily life; not the men who stand on the side and comment, not the men who try to interpret the great struggle, but the men who are engaged in the struggle. They terpret the great struggle, but the men who are engaged in the struggle. They constitute the body of the nation. This flag is the assence of their daily endeavors. This flag does not express any more than what they are and what they desire to be; and as I think of the life of this great nation it seems to me that we sometimes look to the wrong places for its sources. We look to the noisy places, where men are talking in the market place; we look to where men are expressing their individual opinions; we look where partisans are expressing passion; instead of ans are expressing passion; instead of ess mass of men who merely go about heir daily tasks, try to be honorable try to serve the people they love, try to live worthy of the great communi-ties to which they belong. These are the breath of the nation's nostrils; these ae the sinew of its might.

Cannot Interpret Plag. chorus, while the Marine Band played the accompaniment.

The speakers were Lee T. Robison, general land office; Isaac C. Foster, bureau of Indian affairs; W. B. Pettus, pension bureau; Fairfax Bayard, patent office; Jasper L. McBrien, bureau of education, John B. Torbert, geological survey; E. B. Hoffman, reclamation service, and Judge J. W. Thompson, bureau of mines.

"So how can any man presume to interpret the emblem of the United States, the emblem of what we would fain be among the family of nations, and find it incumbent upon us to be in the daily round of routine duty? This is Flag day, but that only means that it is a day when we are to recall the things which we should do every day of our And the characteristics of a people's government and of a self-governed people.

"All colors have, when rightly read, an ethical meaning. Originally and primarily, colors expressed the purest religious sentiment. The Hebrews appreciated this religious concept, and gave the world the divinity of colors. The original significance of colors was not of man's creation, and like spiritual life this was transmitted; and from the myriad tints and combinations so transmitted there are prismed into this national emblem the most significant. the most religious of all colors—the red, the white, the blue.

The man day when we are to recall the things which we should do every day of our lives. There are no days when you should be more partiotic than on other days. You celebrate the Fourth of July merely because the great enterprise of liberty was started on the tin of July in America, but the great enterprise of liberty was not the unit of July in America. It is illustrated by the blood of thousands of martyrs that went before the great experiment on this side of the water. That merely marks the day when we consecrated ourselves as a nation to this high thing which we pretend to serve, and the benefit of a day like thing is merely the turning away from the things that distract us, turning away from the things that distract us, turning the hours of daily work. We should remind ourselves of those things that touch us personally and absorb our interest in the hours of daily work. We should remind ourselves of those things that touch us personally and absorb our interest in the hours of daily work. We should remind ourselves of those things that touch us personally and absorb our interest in the hours of daily work. We should remind ourselves of those things that touch us personally and absorb our interest in the hours of daily work. We should remind ourselves of those things that touch us personally and absorb our interest in the hours of daily work. We should remind ourselves of those things that we must undertake in these day which we should do every day of our

days of perplexity when a man's judg-(Continued on Second Page.)

# TEUTONS ENGAGE ON RUSSIAN LINES

**Enemies at Grips From Baltic** Coast to the Rumanian Frontier.

GEN. MACKENSEN MAKING HARD DRIVE IN GALICIA

Berlin Announces He Has Occupied Russ Positions Along the Entire Front.

LEMBERG MAY HAVE RESPITE

Petrograd Thinks Austro-German Effort Has Been Abandoned Following Defeat of Wednesday Night.

LONDON, June 14, 12:38 p.m. Although the French would apear to be unrelenting in their ofensive work, which is netting them slow progress in northeastern France, the situation in the eastern arena of the war, where the Austro-Germans are straining every nerve to deliver a crushing blow to the Russians, remains of the utmost importance.

Official announcement was made in Berlin this afternoon that Gen. von Mackensen has occupied the Russian positions fighting from Cyerniawa to Sieni-

## Now on Russian Soil.

No confirmation has yet been received of the report that the Austro-Germans have reoccupied Zurawna, but further to the south they are across the River Dniester and on Russian soil in Bess

such general activity on the eastern "Experience, ladies and gentlemen, is made by men and women. Experience developed an offensive on both wings is the product of those who do the living under that flag. It is their living ing under that flag. It is their living another battle in Poland to the north

## Fighting in Baltic Provinces.

There is confused fighting going of at the same time in the Baltic provof a great people when they led that Austro-Germans last month to sweep ing on Leo M. Frank's plea for com-great people along the paths of across the country and take Przemysl mutation of his death sentence to life across the country and take Przemysl mutation of his death sentence to life mier, who gave up office on account of in such record time.

## Reports 20,000 Killed.

The Austro-German attempt on Lemberg has been abandoned, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News. The correspondent says that with the defeat of Gen. Mackensen thereof.

that with the defeat of Gen. Mackensen self-aggrandizement. They were men, in short, who thought of the people whom they served and not of themselves.

"But while we think of them and do honor to them as those who have shown us the way, let us not forget that the real experience and life of a nation lies with the great multitude of unknown men. It lies with those men whose names are never in the head-lines of newspapers, those men who know the heat and pain and desperate loss of hope that sometimes comes in sians, pressing on in great numbers sians, pressing on in great numbers sians, pressing on in great numbers took the enemy's front line along both sides of the railway and remained there. The Austro-Germans tried to fortify their second line, but the Russians, pressing on in great numbers north and south, passed beyond a crossfire from both ends and killed over twenty thousand before dawn, when the enemy began a disorderly retreat. The Russians are still in close contact with them and continue to fight."

## SPEEDING UP ON MUNITIONS.

## David Lloyd George Calls Business Men to His Assistance.

LONDON, June 14.—David Lloyd George is completing the organization of his munitions ministry. He has appointed Leonard Llewellyn as director of materials; Mr. West of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., shipbuilders, as di rectors of metals, and Sir Guy Granet as director of railways transport. Mr. Llewellyn will resign his position as general manager of the collieries of

the Cambrian coal trust, of which Dacoalfields. He visited the United States, Canada and Japan in 1913 and studied industrial conditions in these

## "POCKET" VETO KILLS BILLS.

### "Jitney" License Among Measures Disapproved by California Chief. SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 14.-Meas-

ures licensing five-cent fare automobiles abolishing the practice of vivisection in California and limiting to 12 per cent a year interest rates on money were among the 226 of a total of 997 bills passed by the recent legislature which Gov. Johnson "pocket vetoed" by failing to sign when the time limit for converting the bills into laws expired today. Gov. Johnson said his reason for not

signing the "jitney" measure was that the problem was so new that he did not think it could be dealt with at this time by an inflexible state law.

## Mine Sinks British Steamer.

LONDON. June 14.—The British steamship Arndale of 3,583 tons gross, has been sunk as the result of striking a ming in the White sea.



NEUTRALS

Governor of Georgia Listens to **Arguments Against Com**muting Sentence.

**BRIEF IS FILED TODAY** IN OPPOSITION TO PLEA

Proceedings Halted to Admit Petition by Atlanta Ministers in the

Defendant's Behalf.

ATLANTA Ga., June 14.-The hearexpected to be completed by night. When today's session opened Solicitor Dorsey presented his brief against Frank's application and immediately

governor, Mr. Dorsey said he would discuss the case on three points raised by Frank's attorneys: First, that Frank was not accorded a fair trial; second, that the evidence did not show the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, and third, that Judge L. S Roan, the trial judge, was not convinced of the prisoner's guilt,

## No Antagonism Prior to Trial.

Regarding the first point, Mr. Dorsey said counsel never made any motion for change of venue, and that there was no antagonistic sentiment toward Frank prior to the trial. "There were developments in the trial," he said, which might have been calculated to ncense the people because of the harrowing details of the crime. The state supreme court, however, ruled upon this point that there had been no showing by the defense that there had bee any demonstration in the courtroom which could have been held to have de-prived the prisoner of a fair trial."

Judge Roan himself, declared the so-Judge Roan himself, declared the solicitor, said he had a fair trial. "The record shows," he continued, "the demonstration by the crowd outside the courtroom was not heard by the jurors, and that there was nothing to justify the allegation that the crowd in the courtroom shouted to the jury, 'Hang Frank, or we'll hang you."

Judge Roan himself, declared the solicitors with regard to the com-like to the common with regard to the com-like trestricts.

It is stated, the Times says, that the existing German flour reserves are about twice as large as when the first census of supplies was taken, and that it is estimated it will not be necessary to begin the consumption of the 1915

## Record in the Courts. The state, federal and United States

Supreme courts, said Mr. Dorsey, held that Frank had not been deprived of the courtroom, at the request of the trial judge, when the verdict was returned.

The courts also held, he said, that allegations of mob violence were not Platuria, from New York, May 25, for Sustained.

At this point Mr. Dorsey was interrupted in order to allow Rev. C. B. Wilmer, a local Episcopal minister, to present a petition from Atlanta ministers urging commutation of Frank's sentence. Dr. Wilmer urged the governor to decide the case "on its merits and on justice, and without regard to any form of prejudice." He offered to any form of prejudice." He offered to my form of sentence for Frank.

This is the third time the Platuria has been detained by the British naval authorities. The Platuria was formerly the German steamship Diamant, but she now sails under American registry.

These were: First, the atmosphere of Atlanta before and during the trial. Second, the manner in which the evi-Second, the manner in which the evi-dence against Frank was obtained. Third, the reasonable doubt of Frank's guilt, which, he said, still existed.

## Mr. Dorsev's Reply. Resuming, Mr. Dorsey replied briefly

FLAG DAY 1915.

evidence affidavits from the sheriff and several deputies, in which they denied that there was evidence of mob violence in the courtroom.

Taking up the allegation that the evidence did not show Frank's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt the solicitor declared ten witnesses gave evidence derogatory to Frank's moral character prior to the murder of Mary Phagan, and that the defense did not ask any of these witnesses a single question. He quoted excerpts from the testimony of witnesses other than Conisk any of these witnesses a single question. He quoted excerpts from the testimony of witnesses other than Con-ey, attacking Frank's morals.

## **VICTORY FORECAST FOR** FORMER GREEK PREMIER CLAIM OF SLIGHT GAIN

Venizelos Partisans Are Elected in Athens-Party Has Secured More Than 200 Seats.

PARIS June 14, 1:45 p.m.-A dispatch Agency says that the candidates of the improsinoment was resumed before his policy in favor of war on the side and that elsewhere through the kingdom his partisans were successful. King Constantine has not yet learned proportions has been in progress the result of the election, and his physbegan his oral argument in support ical condition still continues to caus

> ble until parliament meets, and the session may be postponed by the govern ment for forty days. The present cabinet consequently may remain in powe until the end of August.

anxiety.

LONDON, June 14.-The party of M. Venizelos is assured of a majority in parliament, says a Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Partial returns show that this party cured more than 200 seats in th

## MORE BREAD FOR GERMANS. Supply to Be Increased, It Is Said.

for Manual Workers. LONDON, June 14, 3 a.m.—The Time says it learns from a German source that the German government is about to announce an increase of the daily bread ration for people engaged in hard manual work, and also to make concessions with regard to the com- Ala, reached here today from the bat-

to begin the consumption of the 1915 harvest before the end of September.

## AGAIN IN HANDS OF BRITISH. any right in that he was absent from Standard Oil Tanker Platuria Seized

## and Taken to Kirkwall.

Standard Oil Company's tank steamer Oskarshamn, Sweden, again is in the

## Augustus Biesel Dies. PARIS, June 14.-Augustus Biesel,

chief clerk of the American embassy in Paris, is dead. He was seventy-four

Mr. Biesel had been employed at the embassy since 1870. He had served un-Resuming, Mr. Dorsey replied briefly to Dr. Wilmer, declaring that he felt the state had a clear case against frank without using the testimony of the negro James Conley. He offered in distinguished statesmen and diplomats.

em nad served under the nad served under thirteen ministers and ambassadors. Mr. Biesel was a man of high cultivation and possessed a large circle of triends, among them some of the most the negro James Conley. He offered in distinguished statesmen and diplomats.

# FRESH TROOPS NOW

Austrians on Isonzo Strengthened by 45,000 Men and 64 Batteries.

FUR THE INVADING ARM

Trieste Reported to Be in the Hands

of Pillagers, With Governor

in Flight.

LONDON, June 14.—Occupation of the Carinthian town of the Carinthian town of the University by the Italians is an Valentina by the Italians is an- to be improving daily. Gov. Slaton here early today, and was of the allies, were elected in Athens, nounced officially at Rome. Along the Isonzo river a battle of large

Although the Italians appar-

for several days.

rises to a height of \$,000 feet. Alpinists of both the Austrian and Italian forces after his resignation he said he did no consider that the document had been struggled flercely and some fell over the precipice during the engagement.

## Capture Strong Positions.

VERONA, Italy, June 13, via Paris.

tanglements and three lines of trenches. two large barracks which are reported to have cost \$800,000 and which possesseå the most modern equipment. An Italian reconnaissance platoon seeing that the fortifications were undermanned, deployed in several detachments, pretending to be a battalion instead of a contingent of less tham 100 men. The Austrian garrison surrender-

## Mobs Pillage at Trieste.

Mobs Pillage at Trieste.

UDINE, Italy, June 13, via Paris, June 14.—News received here today from Triests says that the entire Austrian town is in the hands of pillagers. Meat is selling at \$1 a pound. There is no bread, and the population is living on vegetables and fruit from Istria. ROME, via Paris, June 14.—The governor of Trieste has transferred to delsberg. The chamber of commerce has been transferred to Vienna, and the Trieste treasury has been sent to Lebiana.

Mobs Pillage at Trieste.

ator. "Sometimes I do not agree with him, but in this instance the whole General Arnold Shanklin.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina was also at the executive offices and is scheduled for a conference with the President tonight. Senator Simmons of Congress on to look for an extra session of Congress.

"Should the United States sever diplomatic relations with Germany over the Lusitania affair," said the senator, in reply to the warning of Col. C. M. O'Connor, commanding the United States border patrol, issued to the Villa commanders not to attack Agua

### Democrats Win in Portugal. LISBON, June14, via Paris, 4:35 a.m.

-The general elections, held Sunday,

# OPTIMISM OF U.S. OFFICIALS GROWING

German Embassy Attaches Also Hopeful of Amicable Settlement of Issue.

## BERLIN REPLY MAY CAUSE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING

Encouragement Drawn From Refer ences of Teutonic Fress to Friendly Tone of American Note.

## MR. BRYAN TO SHOW

"THE WAY OUT" Secretary Bryan an day that he will issue another

ending the war. The statement, which will be issued Tuesday or Wednesday will not deal with his resignation from the cabinet, but with "the war, as it is; the causes that The statement will be entitled Causeless War." It wa said it would be Mr. Bryan's last statement "for the present."

Increasing optimism was shown bot aches of the German embassy today tha Germany and the United States will read an amicable settlement of the subject a ssue relative to the submarine warfar and the rights of Americans to pas hrough the naval war zone unmolested Both sides protest a desire to averisunderstandings that might lead to ho lities, and express confidence that the eply of Germany to the President's resign will be such as to lead to a com lete understanding.

Comment by the press of Europe on the recent American note to Germany is attracting much attention in official and diplomatic quarters here. The editorials of the German press were read with particular interest by officials, who drew much encourage-ment from the references to the friend-by tone of the American note.

## Note Carefully Phrased.

High officials have felt that if a spirit friendliness could be maintained proughout the negotiations the efforts of the United States to convince Germany of the legality of the American position ultimately would be successful. The careful phrasing of the last American note is known to have had the purpose of stating the demands of the United States very earnestly, but in such a fashion as would not make it embarrassing for Germany to meet the American position in a way satisfactory to her own public opinion, as well as the United States.

The important thing which officials thought they gleaned from the press comment an other utterances was the fact that the German government was no more desirous of adding the United States to its list of enemies than the United States was of participating in the European conflict.

With a growing understanding in Germany that the United States is anxious for peace, but will insist on her rights, and the conviction here that the German government will not misconstrue the American demands into nany of the legality of the America

the German government will not mis-construe the American demands into any effort to ntierfere with opera-tions of submarine warfare, if these can be made to conform to accepted

ment, and some officials professor to send to send to see already signs of restriction of the daries.

According to the best information in the

Although the Italians apparently have won some advantages, the Austrians have brought up reinforcements and are offering determined resistance.

Battle on High Mountain.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 13, via Paris, June 14.—The Austrians are reported to have brought up 45,000 troops and sixty-four batteries along the Paris, June 14.—The Austrians are reported to have brought up 45,000 troops and sixty-four batteries along the Isonzo river in the last few days.

Severe fighting is reported by the Austrians on Monte Paralba, which rises to a height of \$000 feet Aleight.

It was noted that although Mr. Bryan referred to the softening of the note

consider that the document had been sufficiently changed to cause him to with-draw his resignation. While the White House and State Department are not making any comment on Mr. Bryan's utterances, persons close to the Presi June 14.—Details of the capture by Italians of Monte Zugna, situated approximately four miles northeast of out that not only was the note shown to President himself had expressed a ho le front.

The position was strongly fortified at his farewell meeting with Mr. Bryan an hour before the note was cabled, that some way could be found to make unnecessary the Secretary's resignation, es-The position was strongly fortined an nour before the how was an and surrounded by strong wire entanglements and three lines of trenches.

A platform had been built upon it for cannon. The position comprised also this time.

## APPLAUDS THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Bankhead Says Country Approves Handling of German Question Senator Bankhead of Alabama made brief call at the executive offices to-LONDON, June 14, 2:43 a.m.—The without a single Italian casualty. Monte Zugna dominates the town of Rovereto, and is within sight of Trent.

Physicians Gather at San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, June 14 .- Many physicians from eastern and middle western states are here to atend the

# MEXICAN GENERAL **DENIES ADMISSION** TO FOOD SUPPLIES

ONE CENT.

Rosalio Hernandez, Villa Commander, Halts Carload Sent by Red Cross.

**ACTION CAUSES HINT** OF U. S. USING FORCE

War Department Officials Meet and Discuss What Program Would Be Necessary.

APPEAL TO NORTHERN CHIEF

Decision on Whether Relief Shall Enter Now in His Hands-Stopped on Way From Eagle Pass, Tex., to Piedras Negras.

Press dispatches today sav that Gen. Rosalio Hernandez, Villa commander of the district of Monclova and the Rio Grande, had denied entrance to Mexico of carloads of foodstuff placarded with Red Cross emblems, saving that the Red Cross supplies "not only are not needed, but will not be allowed to enter." The action caused grave concern at Red Cross headquarters here.

Latest advices to the Red Cross officials vere that famine conditions prevail about unrest. The Red Cross administration board here will take no action in the mat ter, as authority for settlement of such cases is intrusted to the Red Cross officials along the border.

It is reported that Gen. Hernandes, at Pledras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, re

## Car Stopped at Piedras Negras.

Mr. Weller, the Red Cross agent from the State Department, and prepared to shunt his cars over the bridge from Eagle Pass to Piedras Negras He was stopped by Gen. Hernandez who advised him that the people there were not in want. Hernandez is said to have consented

It is reported in press dispatches that the offers of the Red Cross have mexican leaders, who feel that the American action constitutes an infringement on the dignity of the Mexican people. For this reason the situation is said to be quite delicate.

## War Officials Confer.

Rumors of threatened Mexican intion for the relief of the starving popuace in the country south of the Rio Grande have caused the War Department to consider the problem that ment to consider the problem that are believed in well informed quarters to be improving daily.

Would Aid in Solution.

An abatement of submarine warfare on passenger ships would contribute materially toward a peaceful settlement, and some officials professed to see already signs of restriction of the

## Congressional Action Necessary.

The regular army could furnish as men. It is estimated that 100,000 volunteers could be organized from the militia of the several states, leaving more than 300,000 additional volunteers to be recruited outside of the National Guard. Of course, congressional action would into being, but it is already organized on paper, and much of the equipment necessary is already secure in the storehouse and arsenals throughout the country. According to departmental estimates, it would cost not less than \$800,000,000 to equip and keep in the field for one year the necessary force of 500,000 men.

## To Direct Red Cross Work.

C. J. O'Connor, Pacific coast director of the red cross has been directed to proceed from San Francisco to Mexico City to personally direct the red cross work there of relieving the starving population.

Mr. O'Connor, who has had charge of relief work on the Pacific coast of Mexico and at El paso, will probably sail from Galveston tomorrow for Vera Cruz. He will be accompanied from Vera Cruz to Mexico City by Consul

Prieta because of the danger to American lives and property on this side of the border, states that he has urged Gens. Urbalejo, Acosta and Trujillo use scrupulous care not to violate the Naco agreement and expose this city to danger from firing.

He adds that but for the fact that
the United States is urging im to re-